WASHINGTON

THE SENATORIAL BELLIGERENTS

Abbott's Friends Preparing the Way for an Amicable Arrangement.

A TRUCE SOUNDED UNTIL MONDAY.

Sprague Taking Lessons in the Manly Art of Self-Defence.

THE CUBAN IMBROGLIO.

Release of the Prisoners Taken from the Lizzie Major.

No Complications Apprehended with England or France.

President Grant About to Visit Cuba.

General Sickles Up Again for the Spanish Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1869. The Sprague-Abbott Quarret—Armistice Pro-claimed Until Monday—Friends Endeavoring to Adjust the Affair—Sprague Must Retract

or Fight.
The Abbott-Sprague difficulty was again the theme of gossip all over the city to-day. Rumors of the wildest sort and stories as improbable as they were untrue were set in circulrtion at an early hour. It having been understood that Senator Abbott would send some sort of a message Sprague to-day, the supposition was arrangements would be made for a meeting between the parties. So far as Mr. Abbott is erned the matter has made little or no progress He, feeling himself the aggrieved party, must of orning he started out with the intention of finding He met some friends on the way, however, his own reputation and for the dignity the Senate. These gentlemen suggested that Mr. Abbott let the matter rest as it now stands until iday. In the meantime an effort will be made by the friends of both parties to effect an amicable Abbott to this course are his colleagues, Senator Pool and Senator Morton, of Indiana. These gentlemen turned aside from his purpose, either to make Sprague retract what he said or else he will chasin some way. He says there is nothing else left for him, because he cannot go back to his State Sprague put upon him in his application of the puppy dog" story. If his friends can get retraction out of Sprague in the snape of a letter rse which he marked out for himself ties being Puritans and averse to a desecration of unday. Abbott is still satisfied that Sprague reto him when he related the dog He says both he and his friends easion very carefully, and no other construction can upon it. Abbott had a long conference today with his friends, who have undertaken to arwhat would be satisfactory to him. He will accept of retraction is not forthcoming from Sprague he proposes to move at once upon little works. During the day and evening the rooms of Senator Abbott were constantly filled with his friends from North Carolina and New England,

anxious to ascertain the progress of the fight.

Little Sprague, undaunted at the bold front as sumed by the North Carolina Senator, Mr. Abbott, has passed the day in deep reflection upon the self-defence generally. The redoubtable Senator from Rhode Island has indeed been very anxious to receive a certain document which it was intimated come to him in due time. Up to the lates moment no significant envelopes had been received and the world is allowed to suffer another day of suspense over the failure of the Senatorial luminary and the dog star to effect a conjunction. When your correspondent visited the redoubtable son of Little Rhody h was informed that the gentleman was at dinner, but was requested to be seated in the study. The tables were laden with formidable piles of reports of labor conventions from all parts of the country. In another part of the room a huge mass of unopened letters suggested the interest the public were taking in the national controversy now going diminutive State of Rhode Island and the huge "puppy" of the big State of North Carolina. After a delay of about fifteen minues the General made his appearance. He wore an air of unusual ferocity, and with clenched fists struck several pow erful blows out from the shoulder, which added greatly to his dangerous demeanor. Whether these right and left handers were designed, according to the rules of hygiene, as after-dinner ex-ercises to settle digestion, or as settlers directed in imagination against the giant frame of Abbott, of course only Sprague can tell. The demon strations, however, displayed a remarkable devel-opment of muscle, and the skill and rapidity shown in putting forth so fine an array of knuckles indicated that the General was no novice in the art of shoulder hitting. Notwithstanding his physical exhibitions, the General seemed to be perfectly moment forgetting the cares and responsibilities of his exalted position he surrendered himself to the relaxation of conversation. The Senator, for now he had assumed this character, proceeded to give an elucidation of the puppy dog story and its applicagorical drawing was that the Senate was the mastiff while the monopolists in that body were the pupples; that the latter made frequently some boisterous demonstrations, but when they were cornered they took the first means of escape to place themselves under the protection of the Senate, which was a huge mastiff. He was surprised that Mr. Abbott could single himself out as the target of his remarks, and if he had an opportunity he proposed to inquire what sort of pupples they raised in the pineries of North Carolina. The Senator from Rhode Island has grown quite belligerent since his course has invited hostile movements, and declares that he is prepared for every emergency.

The Senator proposes to furnish two more instalments of his voluminous correspondence. This, he proposes, shall complete the first series of his epistolary contributions.

contre Between Chandler and Fowler. ing from the accounts given of the proceedings in executive session, the Senate extraordinary beiligerent mood. It appears that Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, was making a speech on some nomination before the Senate, wherein he stated some damaging things

Zach Chandler, and when he heard the remarks of Fowier he jumped to his feet, and shazing his fist at poor Fowier, exclaimed in an excited manner, "Now I want you to take that back, you damned scoundrei." Fowier is not a fighting man, nor is he as large a man as old Zach, and so, without further ceremony, he backed down.

The Course of Secretary Fish Upon the Cuban Question Sustained by the English and French Ambassadors—Spain Promises Full and Immediate Satisfaction.

Among persons high in the confidence of the ad-

Among persons high in the confidence of the ad ministration no importance whatever is attached to late cable telegrams containing accounts of sup-posed secret conferences between the English and not Cuba at all, but something of an entirely different character. Little doubt is entertained here but that the French and English governments are arranging an alliance on the Eastern question, and that they will find their hands full enough with troubles at home without interfering about Cuban matters. that in his recent course upon the Cuban question and French Ministers in this city. Messrs. Thornton by Mr. Fish, and have expressed their full and comspanish Minister, called upon Secretary Fish and informed him that the passengers taken from the Lizzie Major had been released, in compilance with the demand of our government, and that the passengers would be the demand of our government, and that full indemnity would ernment, and that full indemnity would be awarded for the losses and violence occasioned by the indiscreet conduct of the Spanish naval officers. Secretary Fish expressed satisfaction at this prompt compilance, and again urged speedy given as speedily as the circumstances of the case would admit. The interview terminated by the Secretary presenting Señor Roberts with another writter demand for indemnity. According to present aplowing any cause for direct interference in behalf of left. Among the rumors that pre-now on this Cuban question is one to the effect that Grant himself is obtain true information regarding the condition of readiness at the Navy Yard here to take the President on board and carry him off some fine night Cubaward. If this story pe true, President Grant is

The rejection of Mr. Sanford as Minister to Spain leaves that important position open to competition on the part of candidates for diplomatic honors. Several prominent aspirants have made their appearance already and are moving heaven and earth to work into the good graces of the powers that be. Of vance. It is understood that his name has been venes Daniel E. Sickles will be the man. No appointment, however, will be made within a week or ten days. In event of his getting the nomination, which as to be off under several months. There are a States government and Spain, and an inclination is felt on the part of our own government to give Mr. Hale an opportunity to close or make some other

The Spanish Mission to be Given to General

Gregorio Benitz and G. Perez, of the Paraguayan Legation in Paris, arrived here this evening. Their President Lopez to save himself from the impending the threatened vengeance of civilized Powers.

A large number of persons called at the Executive this morning, but did not see the Prodent, he having gone to the country to spend the

minations Rejected by the Senate. The following nominations were rejected by the Senate on the last night of the session, in addition

Patrick M. Blair, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Mississippi; C. B. Young, to be Postmaster at Fredericksburg, Va.; Thomas H. Stanley, to be Agent for the Pottawatomic Indians; Howard White, to be Agent for the Indians of the Omaha Agency; Joseph New on, to be Agent for the Indians of the Kansas Agency.

Nominations Laid on the Table.

D. W. Cheeseman, to be Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; E. W. Roberts, to be Regis-ter of the Land Office at Marysville, Cal.; C. M. Patterson, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Marys-ville, Cal. Also the following, which have been er-roneously published as rejected:—H. S. Sanford, to The effect of tabing differs from that of rejection,

the next session.

William A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is to-day acting as Secretary, Mr. Boutwell being absent. It is not yet known whether Mr. Richardson will or will not accept the appointment of Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, yesterday conferred upon him by the Governor of

A Colored Clerk Appointed in the Third Auditor's Office. William S. Baseman (colored), of Troy, N. Y., was

to-day appointed to a first class clerkship in the Third Auditor's office. He was recommended for appointment by Senator Fenton, Hon. F. A. Sawyer and Hon. T. J. Robertson, of South Carolina.

The Odd Fellows' Celebration in Philadelphia The Odd Fellows' delegation from the District of Columbia to participate in the semi-centenniai cele-

number from 500 to 700 members.

A Snug Little Indian Job Spoiled—A Specula-

tive Commissioner Comes to Grief.

Mr. Taylor, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs
in esse, was unexpectedly curtailed of a few days of his tenure of office by reason of the happening of the following event:—It was suggested by him to the Secretary of the laterior that in view of his approaching official dissolution the interests of the department and of the affectionately guarded Indians would be promoted by Mr. Taylor's making a visit to New York and making small purchases of beads, calleo and cast iron shot guns that were due some of the forest children, whose blessings upon his administration of their affairs he there-by sought to secure. Secretary Cox, wishing to be magnanimous to the ontgoing official, assented to the proposition, but furnished at the same time an escort, of whose companionship the Commissioner was not made aware. Upon arriving at New York the escort ascertained that the amount of goods that the Commissioner was purchasing would exhaust the appropriation made for the purpose of purchasing Indian supplies, and so telegraphed the department here. As the commission—ten per cent—on these purchases belonged to the powers dispensing them, Mr. Taylor was immediately cut short in his be nevolent operations, and ordered to return to Washington forthwith. Mr. Parker, the new incumbent, assume the duties of his office on Monday next, in-stead of on the first of May, as it was arranged that

A new style of garments, of a shadbelly cut, are to be supplied our hitherto belligerent wards, to try the moral effect of robes of peace on their warrior

national bank currency issued during the week was \$157,490; total to date, \$314,200,176; mutilated bills returned, \$13,439,663; insolvent bank notes redeemed \$1,058,398; actual circulation, \$299,762,125; fractions

States Notes. all national banks that have deposited in the Tres

their hands, that all future applications for exchange of such securities will be declined, under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. The follow-

ng also has been issued:—
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Hereafter new United States notes will be furlished from this office only on the following terms,

viz:—
First—In return for defaced and mutilated United States notes and fractional currency, and "convertible issue" United States notes, forwarded to

vertible issue." United States notes, forwarded to this office for redemtion.

**Recond—On the receipt of certificates of deposit of the Assistant Freasurers of the United States and United States depositaries, designated under the account of the Assistant of the Children of the Assistant Freasurers of the United States and United States depositaries, designated under the account of the Assistant On the receipt of collection of checks on banks and bankers in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington.

In the best care the new notes will be forwarded by express, under the government contract, at the expense of the department, provided the amount is \$50,000 or more, or a multiple thereof by less than \$500.

\$500.

In the two other cases the notes will be forwarded under the contract at government rates at the expense of the consignee, the amount of charges being educted from the remittance at this office.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States.

Government Sales of Gold. It is stated at the Treasury Department that the sales of gold, in pursuance of the order of Thursday last, will be, until otherwise ordered, not less than \$500,000 nor more than \$1,000,000.

ARMY INTRILIGREEF.

The following is an extract from the order retiring General Daniel E. Sickles at his own request:-

General Daniel E. Sickles at his own request:—

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 87.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 14, 1859.

[Extract.]

8. arevet Major General Daniel E. Sickles. colonel
Forty-second United States infantry (Veteran Reserve Corps), having, at his own request, been ordered before a board of examination, and having
been found by the board to be physically
incompetent to discharge the dutes of his
office on account of wounds received in
the battle of Gettysburg, and the finding having
been approved by the President, his name will be
placed upon the list of retired officers of that class
in which the disability results from long and faithful
service or some injury incident thereto. In accordance with section thirty-two of the act approved July
28, 1866, General Sickels is, by direction of the President, retured with the full rank of major general.

By command of General SHERMAN.

E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

Washington, April 24, 1869.

Washington, April 24, 1869. The following special order has been issued:—

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1866.

The following special order has been issued:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Control of the E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Bermuda April 20, bound to New York. Commander George E. Beiknap is ordered to daty

as Navigation Officer at the Boston Navy Yard. ordered to the Naval Station at League Island, Pa. Paymaster of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard Paymaster of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard on the 1st of May next. Lieutenant Commander Alian D. Brown is detached from the Piscataqua on leave of absence. Paymaster J. N. Carpenter is detached from duty at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard and ordered to settle his accounts. Naval Constructor Edward Hartt is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the navy yard at Mare Island, Caiffornia. Third Assistant Engineers W. A. Russell and Jas. Quinn are detached from the Pawnee and granted leave of absence prior to honorable discharge. The orders assigning Naval Constructor Isaiah Hanscom to the Mare Island Navy Yard are revoked.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Nothing can be more conducive to the efficiency of a navy than a well organized system for the manufacture and distribution of war material, through the medium of an efficient ordnance bureau. With respect, then, to this important branch of the government departments at the Brooklyn Navy ard a few general remarks may not prove uninteresting to such persons as are not acquainted with the management and workings of the ordnance establishment on this station-which, it is not out of piace to here preface with the comment, is more extensive and admirable in detail than any other naval depot.

From this station it is that the greater number of

our vessels of war are supplied with guns and ammu-nition upon requisition of the bureau at Washington. Ordnance stores have recently been sent on from here to the iron-clads Saugus and Miantonomoh, and other Stores are also frequently sent to vessels on foreign stations from this depot, so at all times there is more or less active employment in getting out requisitions. Yet this branch has been closely cropped by the unrelenting axe of retrench-ment, as is plainly evinced by the fact that the entire expenses of this department at the Navy Yard does not at present exceed \$4,200 per

Navy Yard does not at present exceed \$4,200 per month. The chief inspector of ordnance in charge is Captain John J. Almy, and the assistant inspector is Commander Daniei L. Brain. Both of these officers are gentlemen of much experience in ordnance particles.

The building devoted to ordnance purposes, which is located on the right of the main avenue leading from York street entrance and a snort distance in rear of the receiving stores, is a large tarce story and attic structure, and, like most of the other buildings, is built of brick, with gray stone trimmings. The first floor is devoted to the manufacture of wooden gun carriages and all descriptions of wood work appertaining thereto. On the second story are located the offices and other important rooms. The most interesting of these is, perhaps, that apartment designated the Standard Pattern Room—a perfect museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the parabhernia of the second story are perfect museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the parabhernia of the second story are located museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the parabhernia of the second story are located museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the parabhernia of the second story are located museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the parabhernia of the second story are located museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted. interesting of these is, perimaps, that apartment designated the Standard Pattern Room—a perfect museum of curiosities to such as are not acquainted with the paraphernalis of the days of war. Here is kept an exact counterpart or pattern of each and every minute article in the ordnance line, ranged in order, from the fron gun chringge to the smallest plate, boil or screw. From these patterns and drawings thereof the exact thing required on requisition from the government bureau can be speedily and without difficulty made. There is to be seen samples of the interior of the sectional, shrapnel and other ishells; the cylindrical guage for measuring the size of shell; handspikes of every make in use; magazine flood box; wateringth powder keys; gun tackle of every description; powder bag, cartridges, and an iron gun-carriage, the invention of a naval officer, which is claimed to be very superior. The sample in question, made at the Architectural iron Works, is for a 32-pounder, and weighs 286 pounds. These iron carriages are manufactured also for guns ranging as high as 100 pounds.

The armory, in which are stacked upon racks in

be supplied our hitherto belitgerent wards, to try the moral effect of robes of peace on their warrior forms.

Weekly Currency Statement.

On account of the stoppage of work in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury, with the view to a reorganization, no fractional currency was received by Treasurer Spinner during the past week. The shipments were as follows:—To the Assistant Treasurer at New York, \$200,000; to the depositary at Haitimore, \$100,000; to Cincinnati, \$60,000; to national banks, \$221,800. The Treasurer holds as security for circulating bank notes, \$342,693,890, and for public deposits, \$30,455,350. The amount of

the wadmakers' department, cartridge custers, sail-makers, paint, &c. On the loft, which runs the en-tire length of the building, are stored, in quantilies all the various products of the ingenuity and hands craft of the industrious workmen who furnish the ordnance equipments for the sea-going vessels of

receiving stores. When the buildings were commenced the cannon were permitted to "lay around loose," so to speak, and were tiered in the streets throughout the yard. This was while the present parking ground on the Cob Dock was being made for their reception. For some time previous to this latter accession to the ordnance accommodations here a dispute was going on between the Admiral of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks and the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yard. Finally a compromise was effected by which the old park near the Lyceum was removed and the work of reclaiming thirteen acres of soft mud on the river section of the old Cob dock was commenced in 1864. This great undertaking, which was performed by contract under the personal supervision of Carpenter Rainboro, a man of superior qualifications and rare abilities as a builder (since deceased), and under direction of Captain J. R. Mulloney and Commander D. L. Brain, ordnance officers. The cost of this was less than \$800,000, and it is claimed that no finer or firmer ground can be found than that which at present forms the dock and gun park. It is triangular in form and is 780 feet long at the base. The noundation was had by driving immense spiles, sixteen inches at the buts, down deep into the soft mud and then sinking on top thereof cribs of stone thirty-six and forty feet square and filing in with the firmest description of earth. The test of which the solidity of this dock and reclaimed land has since been subjected is airly demonstrated in the fact that the weight of many of the twenty-inch guns—weighing \$6,000 lbs. each—have not been sufficient to bear down these well had crates. There are at present about, in the aggregate, \$800 guns—principally Parrots, ranging in sizes of twenty, fifteen, thir

and the mounted cannon liming the whole are both formidable and ornate in appearance. There is a depth of twenty-two feet of water on this front—sufficient to float ships of the largest size,

The gunpowder is stored in the magazines on Ellis' Isiand, where the shells and cartridges are filled when called for by requisition. There are no loaded shells stored in the Navy Yard.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 24, 1869.

Relative to the Mount Olivet Baptist church at Yonkers: relating to the Middletown Savings Bank; to establish an asylum for orphan illegitimate children of German origin; to incorporate the Franklin Literary Society of Brooklyn; to incorporate the ant Savings Bank of New York; to incorporate the villages of McGrawville and Tottenville; to amend the charters of Elmira and Poughkeepsie ingluway; fixing the term of office of the keeper of the Kings County Court House; relative to fire limits and for the more effectual prevention of fires in Brooklyn; to incorporate the Citizens' Mutual Gas Company of Auburn; to authorize the Superinten-dent of the Poor of Kings county to prosecute all bastardy bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Senate considered the special order authorizing a tax of \$1,500,000 for the extraordinary repair of canais. The Canal Repair bill was ordered to a third

BILLS REPORTED.

To authorize the loan of \$40,000 to Schoharie; to amend the act ascertaining the proper proofs of citzens entilled to suffrage, and to prevent fraudulent voting; renewing the appropriation of \$115,000 made two years since to the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad. Passed by a vote of 21 to 6. Extending the boundaries of the city of New York; for the relief of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution; to incorporate the Real Estate Assurance Company.

Mr. Folger called up the resolution relative to the election of Police Commissioners and regents of the

Mr. Folger called up the resolution relative to the election of Police Commissioners and regents of the University. Amended by making the time of election Thursday noon next and passed.

The Governor's veto message was made the special order for Tuesday afternoon next.

OKDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the State Excise law; to amend the charter of Syracuse; to incorporate the Equitable Savings Institution; to amend the Poughkeepsie water works; to incorporate the Oriental Savings Bank of New York.

At half-past three o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday at ten A. M.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 24, 1869.

In relation to supplies for the Kings county poor; to amend the charter of Astoria; concerning the duties of assessors and collectors of taxes; to annex tour, Schuyler county; to incorporate the Yorkville Savings Bank; regulating the fare on the Troy and Soston Railroad; to incorporate the People's Saving Bank of Buffalo; for the constructhe Troy and Boston Railroad; to incorporate the People's Saving Bank of Buffalo; for the construction of an iron foot bridge across Broadway, Utica; for the construction of an iron foot bridge across Broadway, Utica; for the construction of a railroad from Onondaga to New Brighton; extending the time for the expiration of licenses in the Metropolitan district to the 16th of May; to incorporate the Washington Market Savings Bank of New York; authorizing the construction of a railroad in Syracuse; for the better protection of railroad in Syracuse; for the better protection of railroad in Syracuse; for the better protection of railroad in Syracuse; for the better in New York; to supply water to the village of Rome; to enlarge the powers of the Mutual Insurance Company of Buffalo; in relation to tenants, Joint and in common; to facilitate the possession of land after a judgment in actions for donier; for a public highway from Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, towards Concy Island; to amend the charter of Boonville.

BILLS REPORTED.

Supplementary to the act relative to carrying letters, packages and merchandise by pneumatic tubes in New York and Brooklyn; incorporating the Metropolitan Dock and Warehouse Company; to restore the Channel in Oswego river; to reimburse the Second Regiment for certain expenses; also the Frity-fifta Regiment.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Hitchman-Relative to the mode of assessing property for local improvements in New York. It prohibits all commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court in the First Judicial district, in conformity with any act, legislation or ordinance of the Common Council, from imposing any assessment upon property located more than one half a block distant from the line of such improvement, and declares all awards: or reports of commissioners now awaiting confirmation, made in violation of the provisions of this act, nu'll and void, and authorizes commissioners to be appointed to make new awards in coniormity with the foregoing provision. Reference

awaiting confirmation, made in violation of the provisions of this act, null and void, and authorizes commissioners to be appointed to make new awards in coniorality with the foregoing provision. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

HILIS ORDERED TO A THIRD MEADING.

Empowering the New York and Highland Suspension Bridge Railway Company to build a bridge across the Hariem river; incorporating the Port Morris Elevator Company; revising the charter of the Brooklyn and Mott Haven Ferry Company; incorporating the Fifth Avenue and Central Savings Banks of New York Incorporating the First National Savings Bank of Lowville and the Clinton County Savings Bank; for the extension of the charters of certain insurance companies; incorporating the United States Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Company; to amend the School law of Elmira; providing a bounty for killing woives, &c.; incorporating the Morrisania Water Works; incorporating the Elmira Water Works; grading Eighth avenue in New York; strightening Central avenue in Westchester county.

PETTION.

FIRMS IN MASSACHUSETTS WOODS,-Destructive

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.-This elegant theatre the music and the dance which accompanied it were so favorably received that a repetition and yet another were vociferously required. M. Duchesne sang and acted well as M. Parfait, and Mile. Rose made the most of the somewhat small part of Suzanne. The performance closed with "Le Maitre de Chapelle," a one act opera comique by F. Paer. This piece has a very simple plot, and seems only to be composed for the purpose of providing some fine trios. However this may be, the music is good, much better shan in some of the better known operas. It abounds in good orchestrations and taking airs. Only three characters are introduced, namely, Gertrude (Mile. Duclos), Benetto (M. Decre), Barnabe (M. Tholer); but the opera, notwithstanding, is full of good business for each performer, and fine music for each singer. Mile. Duclos acquitted herself nobly. Although a little nervous at the commencement, all temerity wore off as the opera progressed, and she sang the music which came to her share in really fine style. Both the gentlemen in the cast did well.

The performance as a whole was a very enjoyable one, and the management will do well to repeat the bill. It is annoanced that Mile. Lucile Tostee will take a benefit at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening next. Manager Birgfeld announces a new opera for Monday evening week, "Les Dragons de Villars."

Broadway Theatre—Benefit of Mr. J. C. Will-

LIAMSON.—A generous dramatic bill of fare at this establishment last evening was reciprocated by the

STEINWAY HALL-LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT .- One considering that the majority were Germans) audigiven at this hall last night by the Liederkranz musical point of view, was the best of the season. which oversnadowed everything attempted for some time in concert. This was the grand musical structure which Mendelssohn has built around the wierdest and most startling of all German legends, the "Walpurgianacht" of Goethe. In this work Mendelssohn has fung aside the mantle of beauty and delicate texture which invests him when he takes the conductor's wand in hand, and in its place he has clothed himself with all the terrors and characteristics of a spirit of the Hartz Mountains. His orchestration here more nearly approaches the glant proportions of Beethoven than in any other work, and we think that nothing grander for the human voice has ever been written than the choruses, especially the finale of the "Walpurgisnacht." While the voices peal forth in massive and thrilling harmony the orchestra seems to be possessed by the lost spirits which revisit earth on this ominous night. And yet, although the orchestration is wilder and more intensely dramatic than anything ever Liszt or Wagner dreamed of, there is a purpose, an idea in every measure, unlike the cracy, alminess vagaries of these two gentlemen. The chorus was unexceptionable, the voices being evenly balanced and every measure being given with a spirit, unanimity and precision such as we have looked for in vain with other societies during the season. Mr. A. Paur was the conductor, and he carried both voices and instruments through this extremely difficult work with signal success. The other pieces on the programme were rendered by Menzel Kopta. Steins sang the bass solos in Mendelssolm's work with rare effect. ture which Mendelssonn has built around the

provincial engagements and a tangled combination of romantic incidents, to the severe test of coid; critical, but discriminating and impartial audiences. t'pon this occasion Mr. Booth, with the undaunted courage and soaring ambition characteristic of his of his histrionic powers. With the frankest feeling of to aid him in his splendid Shakspearian crusade, candor and the inflexible duty of a journalist force us to write that as brilliant and deserving as Mr. which he so tenderly cultivates and brilliantly adorns, as an actor he falls thus far sadly his illustrious predecessors, Forrest, the This comparison would be scarcely just, except that Mr. Booth's partisans and friends injudiciously claim so much for their idol that he can only be accepted at their valuation and assayed accord-

The audience which Mr. Booth found awaiting hi when the grand curtain rose majestically in the proscenium arch was a massed compliment to his popularity, and would have gladdened the heart of public recognition. There were editors, who snatched an hour from their desks for a Snakspearian revel; grave judges, odorous of parchment and propriety, and actors who had seen the nob or stalk and rant on many stages for nearly half a century, and wild-eyed Bohemians, whose faces were sickled over with the pale cast of thought, bock beer and strong tobacco. There were also a large sprinkling of amateur Shakspearians, spectacular and burlesque managers, and the rest of the house was packed with the more refined and cultivated whom confess to a languid interest in Shakspears In the face of this dilettanti and fashionable assem-

blage Mr. Booth gave the worst Othello we have ever seen outside of an amateur performance. Even the lamented McKean Buchanau, who has been driven by metropolitan scorn to wander over the sterile face of New England in gloomy quest of precarious audiences, is a king compared to Mr. Booth as Othello. The lamented McKean has at least dignity, passion. stature and force, and without these fundamental requisites it is hopeless to attempt Othello, one of the most exacting characters which has enabanted from the suotie brain of Shakspeare. In all the gorgeous cluster of Italian novelists who gave light and radiance to the sixteenth century one shone forth first and unequalied for wealth of imagination and richness of 'ancy—Giraidi Clinto—whose wonderful delineation of the big, unbridled nature of the Moor when brought into contact with the quick, subtle, electric character of the Italian gave to Shakspeare thought for the wondrous tragedy of "Othello," which for its worldly knowledge, its human sympathy, its nicety of art and its exact portraiture of character—so universally true, yet so exquisitely individualized and modified by custom—holds the highest place among his immortal croutions. In Othello he gives us the picture of a brave, generous man, to whom the sun in darkening has brought ilerce passions and affections, but round whom, to compensate for her sears, she has thrown a solderly grace and case and air of gentle dignity. While still unstung he revels and gambols in the light of his affections; but when the polsoned arrow cleaves the air not the tiger when it feels its agonizing touch springs into a more terrible attitude of ilerceness than Othello when wounded in that great love which swallows up his heart. To filly represent the savage chivairy and noble attributes of such a character requires a noble men, strong physical power and certainty a warm nature, which pleases grace and even quiet dignity, at times, which pleases and sometimes makes this forgotten. No effort of art, however, can picture a big child of nature like the Moor if the natural power is initied. A character his large, for instance, which graves and sometimes makes this forgotten. No effort of art, but one like Othello, which gathers its life from the heart, can be grasped by art, but one like Othello, whose meakings lies in his unconsciousness of theilo, whose weaknoss lies in his unconsciousness of teil. When Mr. Booth appears h requisites it is hopeless to attempt Othelio, one of the most exacting characters which has emanated

interview is to show the gradual approach of lago's insinuations and the wiful obtuseness of Othello. The word jealoasy being the spark that fires the train, then you should see, as its writ of Edmund Kean, the arrow steal through the air and rest and reasted in the rich Arab nature of the Moor. As the green-eyed monster seizes on his heart first comes doubt, then a shudder, and then the whole frame shakes with the tunnult of passion which surges within. Still, amid the black cloud of gloom which hangs around him, there are ever visible some soft streaks of sorrow which tell of a heart robbed of its hollest affections. At one moment he blazes with a flerce pre, then softened with a tender sadness. When Desdemons comes on, for instance—the looking on a woman one loves is aiways dangerous—Othello should be touched with a tender sadness. When Desdemons comes on, for instance—the looking on a woman one loves is aiways dangerous—Othello should be touched with her gentleness and convincing look of perfect purity. For the moment doubts fly and coldness gives way before her sunny presence. Even the orouzed face beams with radiance and connidence, and this startling transition from reientless jealousy to tender confidence in the weak, noble man is surrounded with much of poesy. But all these delicating the can neither conceive nor feel the passion of love, and his efforts to express it, as in komeo, touch the ridiculous. He deserves credit for endeavoring to compensate for the species of emotional power by linfusing spirit into But he can neither conceive nor feel the passion of love, and his efforts to express it, as in home, touch the ridiculous. He deserves credit for endeavoring to compensate for the absence of emotional power by lafusing spirit into action and gesture, and by the magnificance of secnery and singularly fine appointments atone for his chilling and dissouraging tack of dramatic power. But a peculiar night robe, or a curiously wroughl turban, or the transposition of a bed or any other mechanical whiring cannot supply the place of genuine acting, which moves the souls and meta the hearts of men. Edmund Kean, standing on the bare boards of an unfurnished stage, with neither lime lights nor the magical brash of the modern scene painter to aid him, tresistibly compelled the wondering plaudits of his audience by the simple majesty of his exatted genius. We trust the day may not be far distant when some real actor will arise and scourge these carpenters and painters from the temple of Shakspearian genius, in the meantime, while awaiting that milienmum, it would be wise in Mr. Booth, as manager and actor, to exchange barts with Mr. Edwin Adams, who assumes the role of lago. It would be also an act of Iriendship to that reany talented young actor (Mr. Adams) to take him out of a character for which he is entirely unsatted and for which he has no sympathy. Mr. Adams is a frank, mainly, outspoxen, natural style of actor, and cannot depict the subtle villany of that area villain lago. As Othello he will be far more acceptable, and, on the other hand, as lago Mr. Booth has no rivai on our stage.

The gentle Desdemona, with Miranda—the two loveliest women in all the range of Shakspearian characters—finds no expression in Miss McVickar. The young lady has been allowed the widest latitude by a courteous public and indulgent press, but it is unjust to other deserving and toning workers in the dramatic field to further disguise or ignore the truin. Miss McVickar, sould bright inclingence and clan; but ner natural gifts do not find a

which leads her on to death are origin pages in a sealed book to Miss McVickar, whose taient is of a far different order.

Of the rest of the cast, with one or two exceptions, but little can be said. In fact, the present condition of the stage, as regards its acting ability, is distressing, and concusively exhibits the dictatorship of the scene painter over the merely intellectual branch of the profession. A first class scene painter, who was formerly a privileged whitewasher, now sits in ordical robes among the peers of the dramatic realm, and dictates terms with the self-appreciation and grasping arrograme of an old time star. Our eyes ache what the guittering gauds, fantastic toys and painted trifles of the present stage, until now, if a critic wants a pleasant evening of quiet enjoymenthe stays away from the theatre. And yet it was once said of an actor, David Garrick, when he died, "His death ecupsed the gayety of nations and impoversined the public stock of narmiess pieasure." Could haif as mean be said of any actor, male or female, on the Now York stage? Pending the answer to which query we close.

Content if hence th' unlearned their wants may view,

Content it hence th' unlearned their wants may view, The scarce i redect on what before they knew.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

The Paris journa's announce the approaching mar riage of Mile. Christine Opheha Marguerite Nil to the Dake of Massa, who is said to be very wealthy, and, moreover, no mean musical comp So, then, this is the "engagement" that so in ch fusi was made about. And she wasn't really "engaged" to Fisk, Jr.—"the Count of Erie"—after all. Well weil! This "engagement." in the long run, may eventually prove more substantial than either "musical notes" or "Eric bonds." It is too bad, though, that after all the preparations which we have made we are not really to enjoy the rapturous plea-

sical notes" or "Eric bonds." It is too bad, though, that after all the preparations whech we have made we are not really to enjoy the rapturous pleasure of hearing Mile. Christine Ophela starguerite Nilsson sing. We'll not care to hear Madame the Duchess of Massa attempt to initate Mile. Nilsson.

Wood's Museum will cose its dramatic department with the present week. It having been found absolutely necessary to do so from the great mechanical preparations for the burlesque, pantonimic and spectacular production of "Robinson Crusoe," which Colvide assures us will be possively brought out on the evening of Monday, May 3. The museum department, however, will be open throughout the day and evening as usual.

Mr. William Harris, leading actor at the Park theatre, Brookiyn, takes a benefit on Monday evening next at that establishment, upon which occasion the beautiful play of "The Marbie Heart" will be presented, with air, Harris as Marco and Mrs. F. B. Comway as Rapined Dachattet. Mr. Harris is one of the most popular of young American actors in the country, and it is more tona probable that his friends will turn out in force on the occasion or his benefit.

Miss Ada Webb is doing the "Porty Thieves" with mich success in Indianapolis. She is a great favorite in the West and always draws large audiences.

New Orleans last Sunday found souce in the following varied amisements:—"La Vie Parisienne," by a company of opera bouffers; "Cinderella," by Lefingweit; a infinite performance and several serions. What can be said of a people who are so hard to please? Verity, they do indeed stand sadiy in need of "reconstructura."

Miss Marriott is meeting with great success at the Park theatre, Brooklyn.

"Robinson Crusoe and His Man Friday" was the attraction in Trenton framsday night. How those country counts of ours beat us in affairs of this kind! The indefatigable Colvilie and the natty Grover have both been fammering away at this same plece for months and have not as yet succeeded in getting it into presentable shape.

Mis

cinnati in the "Forty Theves." Radical Johnson is playing "School" in he same city with much success.

"How for Blow" is being knocked to pieces in Cleveland by a company of Buckeye Thespians. It will be followed by "A Flash of Lightning."

Miss Susan Galton, the young and popular prima donna of English comic opera, has returned to Philadelphia, fresh and blooming from her recent Western tour, loaded down with deserved honors and ready to schieve new lyrical conquests. She reappeared at the Chestaut theatre on Tuesday evening in two of her sparkling adaptations from Offenbach, and was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience, and was afterwards serenaded by the orchestra of the theatre at her residence. Miss Galton is a great favorite in Philadelphia and would have been here, were it not fot the dead weights which were attached to her troupe while in this city, and which always prevented the charming little Susan from rising to the surface of public favor and iloating by easy stages towards the goal of success, which most assuredly has always been within her reach.

Miss Lucille Western has forsaken the goodly "Saints" of Salt Lake City and will appear on Monday evening next at McVicker's theatre, Chicago Tais beats that fabled "one stept" all hollow, which is supposed to separate the "sublime" from the "Fideutous." It is a jump direct from a peaceful and harmonious Eden to a pandemonnum when women wear the bresches and where men are of its account.